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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 18,858

號六廿月五年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1917.

日丁大歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 216.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register their
names under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,
General Manager.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,600,000
Paid-up Capital £2,457,600
II—Fire Funds £3,827,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account £28,240

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branch £2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department £37,233
Other Receipts £78,240

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Branches.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

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TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

WATSON'S PYERIS.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half
the price, Blends Perfectly with Spirits,
especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing.
Drink deep or touch not the Pyeris Spring;
There shallow draughts intoxicate the Brain,
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints 90 Cts. Per Doz.
Splits 60 " " "



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 436.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 500 tons.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 418.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
H. H. HONG, April 1, 1918. WONG PING WAI, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
SUTHERLAND & SHAW
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"TAIKOO"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING HOME

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ITALY'S ACHIEVEMENT. THE TACTICAL RESULT. A REMARKABLE FEAT.

LONDON, May 24.
The tactical result of the Italian
victory is that the Italians have at
length fought their way to the lower
of the rocky terraces descending from
Cortina to the Adriatic Sea, at a point
where the table-land touches the sea
and thus secured a firm hold on the
coast road, and the railway to
Trieste, which is only 18 miles from
the point attained.

Moreover, the Italians have made
important gains in Gorizia, capturing
the formidable Monte Santo which
resisted repeated attacks for fourteen
days.

Summing up the fortnight's fight-
ing, the Italians have captured two
of the strongest mountain fortresses
in the north of Gorizia, repulsed an
Austrian counter-attack in the Trentino
and inflicted on the enemy the
most severe reverse they have
hitherto sustained. At Cortina, the
nature of the country, resembling an
enormous petrified sponge, elaborately
fortified, makes the feat all the
more remarkable.

Newspaper correspondents at Cortina
describe the enemy's line as a quar-
ried and holed rock with acres of
wire held up by iron standards
cemented into stone. On the eve of
the attack, a furious "Bora" wind
swept the smoke from the Italian
guns backward upon the observers.
Wednesday dawned calm and then
hundreds of enormous trench mortars
blew solid trenches asunder, while
a hailstorm of shells of every de-
scription pounded the enemy lines.
The infantry advanced at 4 in the
afternoon, each man like a goblin in
a gas mask, surmounted by a
steel casque, thrusting forward into
death in a fog of shells, tripping
over jagged rocks and methodically
bombing machine-gun positions till
they tumbled across the shattered
parapets into the Austrian trenches.
At one point was a system of vast
subterranean shelters where the
garrison was packed like sardines.
These surrendered en masse.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, May 25.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
Machine-gun fire drove off a raid
in the neighbourhood of Arras.
Aerial activity has increased. On
Wednesday five German machines
were brought down, and six were
driven down. Three of ours are
missing.

LONDON, May 25.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
We drove off a local night attack
to the south-west of Fontaine-le-
Croix.

We heavily repulsed a raid to the
north-east of Arleux and captured a
further portion of the front line
trench system.

This morning, to the south-east of
Loos, an enemy counter-attack
failed.

We successfully carried out a raid
to the southward of Arras, and
and to the westward of Messines.

A French communiqué states:—
The artillery duel has been inter-
mittently violent in the regions of
Vauclerc Mill, of Calonne plateau
and Chevreux.

During the night our planes
dropped 2,200 kilograms of bombs
on the railway station in the ag-
ony of Remhal. Fires broke out.

BETTER NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 25.
Generally the news from Russia is
better than it was a week ago. The
cruisers of the Baltic Fleet have
returned to their posts and discipline
has, it is said, been revived.

The new Government is making a
big effort to evolve order out of
chaos. M. Kerensky, the new
Minister of War, has been very
active in this direction and is at
present making a tour of the front
urging the necessity for the main-
tenance of fighting efficiency. His
speech, cabled on the 15th inst., had
already had some effect. On reading
it the Sevastopol garrison immedi-
ately volunteered for service on the
Bulgian front.

Colonel Yakubovitch, Assistant
War Minister, addressing the Council
of Deputies, begged the soldiers not
to misinterpret the paragraph in the
Declaration of the new rights of
soldiers which suppresses the com-
pulsory military salute in favour of
a voluntary reciprocal salute.

The French and British Socialist
Missions are also doing good. When
addressing the Congress of the
Second Army they declared that
general peace was only possible when
the Kaiser Wilhelm met the fate of
the Tsar.

THE TORPEDOED TRANSPORT.

A NURSE'S NARRATIVE.
HEROIC TROOPS.

LONDON, May 25.
A nurse, a survivor from the
Thyngham, says the submarine
fired a torpedo and the Captain
endeavoured to reach shore, ten miles
distant, but another torpedo struck
the engine room and the vessel sank
in an hour. Boats were launched in
most orderly manner and the men
on deck sang as the boats left, and
there was shouting to the women:
"Good-bye. We shall see you
again soon." There were troops on
board. Owing to the rough sea it
was impossible to save 150 soldiers
who stood on the deck at attention.
When the vessel sank, Captain
Brenell dived into the sea from the
bridge and was rescued, but died
the following day. Many men swam
ashore.

RESCUED BY ESCORTING
DESTROYERS.
It is officially announced that
escorting destroyers picked up the
Thyngham survivors.

THE FOOD RIOTS IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, May 24.
The Portuguese Minister of War,
who is at present in England, stated
to a representative of Reuter's that
he attributed the food riots in
Portugal to German influences.

THE ATTITUDE OF BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 25.
Signor Pecanha, Foreign Minister,
states that Brazil need not declare
war against Germany, but must
accept the state of war which the
circumstances imposed and must
pay attention to military and naval
organisation especially with a view
to collaborating in the policing of the
South Atlantic and must be ready
for any eventuality.

A NEW FIELD-MARSHAL.

LONDON, May 24.
The King has handed General Sir
Charles Egerton, a Field-Marshal's
Baton.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undersigned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained—

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase
2500
21
Purchase Price
£387 10 0
15s. 6d.
FREE OF INCOME TAX.

For every 15s. 6d. lent now 21 will be paid in 5 years' time equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 21 Certificates in all or their equivalent. Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

- (1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.
- (2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.
- (3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof, in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.
- (4) No person may hold more than 500 21 Certificates or their equivalent.

The 21 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for 412 (purchase price 22s. 8d.) and 225 (purchase price 12s. 7s. 6d.) are issued without books. The 21, 412 and 225 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks. Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Controller and Accountant General, Money Order Department, London, on written application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks. If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, June, 1916.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Purchase Price	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
2500	287 10 0	310 10 0	330 10 0	348 10 0	365 10 0
1000	115 0 0	124 0 0	131 0 0	137 0 0	143 0 0
500	57 10 0	62 0 0	65 10 0	68 10 0	71 10 0
250	28 10 0	31 0 0	32 10 0	34 0 0	35 10 0
125	14 10 0	15 10 0	16 10 0	17 0 0	18 0 0
62 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0
31 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
15 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0
7 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £387 10s.

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING

A SPECIALITY.

16, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1332.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 28th instant.
Hongkong, May 24, 1917. 1841

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, 26th May, 1917 at 4 o'clock p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce, Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for the purpose of nominating a Representative of the Chamber on the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. P. H. HOLLAND.

Notice in writing of the names of Candidates and of their proposers and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting.
By Order, A. R. LOWE, Acting Secretary.

N.B.—In view of the Whitetide holidays, nominations will be received up to 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 29th instant.
Hongkong, May 23, 1917. 1838

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 24th May to WEDNESDAY, the 30th May, 1917, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. BROWN, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1816

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May, 1917, at 5.15 p.m.

BUSINESS—As set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order, E. DES VOEUX, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1825

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, May 24th at 8.15 p.m. in the City Hall for the purpose of forming a ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY in HONGKONG.

Result of St. George's Day Celebration will also be announced.
ALL ENGLISHMEN INVITED TO ATTEND.

Chairman, His Honour Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ.
Hongkong, May 24, 1917. 1844

NOTICE.

MADAME FLINT left for Paris yesterday, and will RETURN to Hongkong the end of September, with a Choice Assortment of Evening and Day Gowns, Costumes, etc.

Any ORDERS intended to have been placed, with her before her departure can be forwarded to and will receive her personal supervision.
Hongkong, May 24, 1917. 1840

NOTICE.

WE have from the 1st day of May opened our Offices at Shumeng, Canton, under the style of HOGG & KARANTIA LIMITED, where we shall carry on business as Import and Export and General Merchants—Raw and Waste Silk and also Oriental Produce.

ARTHUR VIVIAN HOGG,
NOSSERVAN ROMANIER
KARANTIA.
Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1818

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY
LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO ASIATIC BANK Hongkong, from date to 26th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The loan is free of Income Tax and other taxes.

The loan is issued for 55 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The loan may be repaid at par after the 26th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 26th March and the 26th September.

Interest on the loan runs from the 26th March, 1917—interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1787



"LEADING THE WAY"

"CAPSTAN" MIXTURE

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

Bristol and London.

BRITISH ARMY IN
PALESTINE.

"A PROMISED LAND."

March 22.
The Promised Land! After twelve months' incessant toil in the Sinai Desert, sometimes fighting hard, always digging, making military works, building railways, constructing pipe lines and roads, and for ever marching over the heavy insupportable wastes, our troops have at last come into the Promised Land.

What a marvellous change of scene! Our troops are in Palestine. Before them, as far as the eye can reach, is unfolded a picture of transcending beauty. No wonder, when the troops come up to Rafa and look over the billowy downs, they break into rounds of cheers. The men are fascinated and uplifted by the prospect of carrying the war into the enemy's country.

But these spontaneous cheers are given for something more than a happy change of surroundings. They are the troops' expression of delight at reaching a country hallowed by the greatest events in the world's history, the birthplace of Christ and the cradle of the rights of humanity, to uphold which these soldiers of the Empire are fighting. Nothing has lowered the spirit of this Army throughout the campaign, but they would be less than human if, after their victories on desert sands they did not rejoice at reaching a more glorious stage of their journey towards final and complete victory.

Before and around us everything is green and fresh. Big patches of barley, for which the plain south of Gaza is famous, shine like emeralds, and the immense tracts of pasture are to day as bright and beautiful as the rolling downs at home. There are crimson anemones, bright as any rubies, crocuses and narcissi, irises, short in the stem but brilliant in hue, a tiny sweet-pea, clover, and many common flowers in dazzling profusion, while a few specimens of an almost black arum lily have been collected.

Can you not imagine the effect this enchanting scene has had upon the condition of troops who have become desert veterans? And what of the horses, those noble beasts whose courage and staying power helped to make possible the victories of Magdhaba and Rafa!

CHURCH OF THE CRUSADERS.

I have been out on a reconnaissance over ground evacuated by the enemy at present held. The high minaret of Gaza showed itself to us from above the dark framework of trees enclosing the town. The mosque was formerly a Christian church built by the Knight Templar in the twelfth century, when the Crusaders fortified themselves within Gaza's walls. Saladin drove them out, but after many centuries (Napoleon's) hold on Gaza was merely temporary. British forces are within sight of the town.

Away on our right over the abandoned Turkish stronghold of Wail Sheikh Narun is Beersheba, tucked in the plain beneath the southern end of the hills of Judaea. These two of the most ancient cities in Palestine—it was in Gaza that Farnon was betrayed by Deltiah to the Philistines, and Abraham dug the "well of the oath" in Beersheba—have been seen by some of our troops, and the Desert Column is exceeding glad.

The first town in the Promised Land we have been into is Khan Yunus, a not unlovely collection of houses amid wonderfully fertile gardens hedged around by impenetrable walls of huge cactus with stems a couple of feet in circumference. From a distance the town looks exceedingly pretty, the green foliage of orchards and gardens providing a delightful foil to the golden sand dunes which hide the view of the Mediterranean blue waters from the town.

W. T. Massey in Daily Mail.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR! If you find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this Liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the inflamed parts.

For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL.

CELTIC THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

April 11.
The Scottish Football League Championship is definitely settled. Celtic recording their 14th success. Up to date they are undefeated, and there is every likelihood of their finishing the season without a reverse—as they did in the season of 1907-08. Hamilton Academicals seemed well on their way towards a lastly earned victory over Dundee, who were playing only four forwards most of the time; but one of the four happened to be Sergeant Brown, the soldiers' centre, who was in his most aggressive mood, and he was able to give his side a good victory.

Dunderton, 1; Celtic, 3.
Rangers, 0; Third Lanark, 2.
Clyde, 0; Motherwell, 1.
Hamilton Academicals, 2; Dundee, 4.
Ayr United, 1; Queen's Park, 1.
St. Mirren, 1; Partick Thistle, 2.
Hearts, 0; Kilmarnock, 0.
Falkirk, 4; Aberdeen, 2.
Celtic, 2; Third Lanark, 0.
Queen's Park, 1; Rangers, 4.
Partick Thistle, 1; Clyde, 0.

The leaders on the table are, on the 35 games played—Celtic, 60; Rangers, 41; Morton, 48; Airdrie, 45; and Third Lanark, 44 points.

Latin Junior International, England beat Scotland by 2 goals to 0.

F.M.S. TRADE IN 1916.

The Chief Secretary in his report for 1916 says: "There was an increase of 18 per cent. in the value of imports, the value being \$89,621,113 (\$81,122,463), as compared with \$80,019,935 in 1915. There were substantial increases under most heads. The principal decreases were iron, coal, steel, manufactured metals, ketchup oil, and railway and tramway material. The value of exports was \$219,943,586, compared with \$161,289,118 in 1915, an increase of \$58,654,468 or 36 per cent. Cultivated rubber accounted for an increase of \$54,140,120, and tin and tinore an increase of \$3,055,720. The total amount of bullion and specie imported was \$1,951,335 compared with \$1,327,154 in 1915, and the amount exported was \$704,432 as compared with \$531,136 in 1915. The aggregate value of trade was \$222,021,000, an increase of \$88,248,723 compared with the trade of 1915 and of nearly \$100,000,000 compared with 1914. These figures include bullion. Excluding bullion, the total amount of trade in 1916—that is to say, imports and exports added together—was \$208,564,799 (\$233,722,690).

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

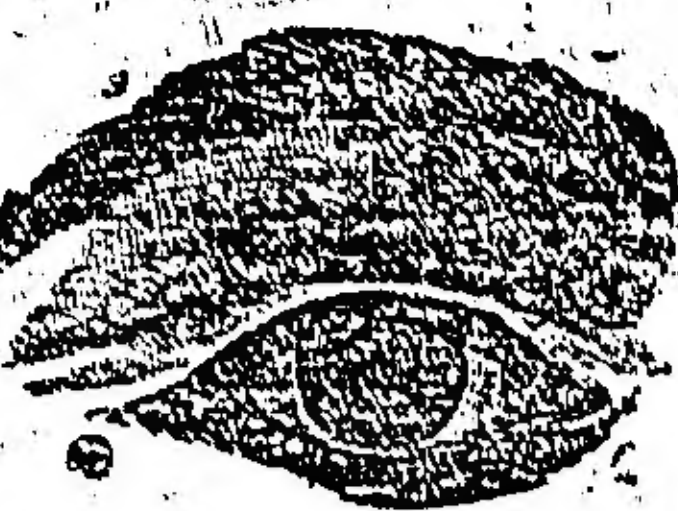
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NO. 1 DOCK, Kowloon	707	100	12	14	2
NO. 2 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 3 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 4 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 5 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 6 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 7 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 8 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
NO. 9 DOCK, Kowloon	571	100	12	14	2
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Hongkong, May 28, 1917. 1848

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.
WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of Public Business on MONDAY, the 28th May, 1917.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 28, 1917. 1849

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.
WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of Public Business on MONDAY, the 28th May, 1917.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 28, 1917. 1850

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
Whit Sunday.

MEMO. FOR MONDAY.
Whit Monday—General Holiday.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 29.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Rickshaw, Bed, Sundries, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.
4 p.m.—Meeting of the H.K. Chamber of Commerce.

WEDNESDAY, May 30.
Noon—"Star" Ferry Co's Meeting.
5.15 p.m.—Hongkong Club Extraordinary Meeting.
5.30 p.m.—Girl Guides' Display in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon.

THURSDAY, May 31.
5.15 p.m.—St. George's Society's Meeting.

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME: AND THUS KEEP IT CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application, then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

scheme. When we recall that this scheme was carried by the official phalanx in the Legislative Council against the united opposition of the unofficial members, it adds a little spice to the Harbour Master's remark that the scheme is generally appreciated by the shipping and considerably improves the facilities and convenience of the port.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A new Proclamation appears in the Government Gazette prescribing the maximum retail prices of articles of food in the Colony.

Money, jewellery and clothing to the sum total of \$350, have been stolen from No. 3 Hollywood Road by burglars.

The prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition &c. from the Colony has been further extended by Proclamation of the Governor issued yesterday.

The election of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for six months during the absence of the Hon. Mr. E. Shillim has now been fixed for June 11th.

A Japanese officer on a steamer lying in the harbour has reported to the Police that a gold watch and chain and a pair of boots to the total value of \$103, have been stolen from his cabin.

His Excellency the Governor has, under Section 13 (1) of the Holidays Ordinance, 1912, (Ordinance No. 3 of 1912), ordered that the Birthday of His Majesty the King is to be kept on Monday, the 4th June, 1917.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. W. W. Pearce has been appointed to act as Colonial Veterinary Surgeon in addition to his other duties; during the absence of Mr. Adam Gibson.

The engagement is announced of the Rev. S. G. Teakle, M.A., Chaplain of All Saints' Tientsin, to Mrs. MacIntyre, of the Q. V. Diamond Jubilee Memorial Hospital. The marriage is expected to take place next autumn.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally, and pending the receipt of instructions from His Majesty's Government, Monsieur Luis Alvarez Calderon Astete as Consul for Peru in Hongkong.

It is notified in the Government Gazette, that, in consequence of the re-organization of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, His Excellency the Governor has accepted with regret the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Chapman, V.D., from the Command of the Corps, with effect from the 23rd May, 1917.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell has been nominated by Mr. G. T. Atkins and seconded by Mr. N. J. Stubb, to represent the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak. Nominations are being received up to 10 a.m. on Tuesday next, and the General Meeting of members of the Chamber to consider the nominations takes place at 4 p.m.

THE COLONY'S SUBSIDIARY COIN.

HALF THE TOTAL ISSUE REDEEMED.

The following is an extract from the Report on the Blue Book for 1916:

The rate of discount on Hongkong subsidiary coin disappeared during 1916. It ranged from 10 per cent. to par at the end of the year.

Bank notes also were at par value at the close of the year.

The total issue of subsidiary coins, less those demonetized, now amounts to \$21,264,370 nominal value, and they were up to the year 1905 readily absorbed at par, large quantities being taken by the neighbouring provinces of China. During 1916 ten cent pieces of the face value of \$5,028,000 were shipped to England for purposes of demonetization. The discount which has prevailed since 1905 may be attributed to the immense quantity of similar coin which has latterly been minted at Canton as well as to the amount of Hongkong coin minted largely in excess of the needs of the Colony by itself. In 1905 the Hongkong Government ceased to issue any subsidiary coin and in 1906 it began a policy of demonetizing all its subsidiary coin received by revenue. This policy has been continuously followed since except during a brief period in 1911. Coin to the face value of \$22,735,459 has thus been redeemed. The total issue by the Hongkong Government was of the face value of about \$44,000,000.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the Peak Tramways Company, Ltd., was held at 11.30 o'clock this morning at the Hongkong Hotel.

There were present: Mr. Henry Humphreys (in the chair), Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Mr. J. Scott, Harston, Mr. C. S. Gubbay (directors), Mr. J. A. Tarrant, Mr. W. Morley and Mr. D. E. Clark.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen.—The report and statement of accounts and auditors' report having been in your hands for the past week, I propose with your permission to take them as read. The accounts as you will observe are not as good as last year. There has been an increase of \$232,43 in traffic receipts and a saving of \$2,134.57 in wages and \$2,321.00 in subsidiary costs respectively. On the other hand, coal and stores (principally coal) have cost \$4,454.77 more. The donation to War Charities, viz.: \$2,500, accounts for nearly all the difference between this year's net profit and last and is responsible for our not being able to add anything to reserve for the period under review. This is a matter which need cause no concern to shareholders, for the Company's Reserve Fund is sufficient for its present needs. Taking everything into consideration your directors think that the payment of the same dividend as last year is justified and will be appreciated and they have no doubt the donation to war charities will meet with your approval. In these days we not only have to give to individuals but to corporations, and although many of us in so doing give twice over, I am sure there will be none to grudge it in so good a cause. During the year the mortgage on R.B.L. 21 was paid off and the money therefrom invested in shares of local companies. I do not think there is anything else calling for special comment, so I will now propose that the report and statement of accounts as presented be passed. When this has been duly seconded I shall be pleased, before putting the motion to the meeting, to answer any questions shareholders may have to ask.

Mr. J. A. TARRANT seconded the adoption of the report and statement of accounts which was unanimously passed. The CHAIRMAN then proposed and Mr. W. MORLEY seconded the resolution of the Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Mr. J. Scott, Harston, Mr. C. S. Gubbay and Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., as directors and the motion was agreed to. On the proposal of Mr. D. E. CLARK, seconded by Mr. W. MORLEY, Messrs C. Bernard Brown and A. R. Lowe were re-elected as auditors, at a remuneration of \$200, and the meeting terminated.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.

The thirty-second annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders of A. S. Watson and Company, Ltd., was held at noon to-day at the Hongkong Hotel.

There were present: Mr. Henry Humphreys (in the chair), Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. J. Scott, Harston, Mr. C. S. Gubbay (consulting committee), Mr. E. C. Potts, Mr. D. E. Clark, Mr. W. Morley, Mr. W. H. B. Muskat, Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Mr. J. M. Wong, Mr. G. Rapp, Mr. C. B. Byers, Mr. F. W. Stapleton, Mr. P. Tester and Mr. W. Loughlin (shareholders).

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen.—I do not propose to read the report and statement of accounts and auditors' report unless you wish it, as same have been in your hands for the past week. I am glad to again be able to come before you with a favourable account. In keeping down the dividends below the level, relatively, of those paid in former times, and by freely writing off for depreciation, the financial position of the Company has undergone something like a transformation, and our liabilities other than Capital and Reserve are getting steadily smaller, whilst our liquid and tangible assets are growing. We have, of course, been affected in some ways prejudicially by the war. Apart from the difficulty in obtaining much needed supplies, we have given freely both in treasure and men. Our donations to war charities have been large, and no less than seven of our men are at the front, all of whom have received financial assistance from the Company. Several of them have already obtained commissions. Of the seven, we have only been able to replace four, so that we are now working three men short. Any further demand on our man power will necessitate the closing of one or more of our branches. Comparing the accounts before you with those of the previous year, you will notice that the mortgage on Shumien Lot No. 74, Canton, and the buildings thereon has been paid off, but the amount owing again mortgage

of Marine Lot No. 295 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1208 up to \$125,000, has been correspondingly increased. Our stocks show an increase of \$17,985, representing for the most part increases in leading lines for which we have a ready sale and are difficult now to get. We are very glad indeed to have these increased stocks. The loss on subsidiary coins in 1916 was \$10,636.34, or \$9,140.51 less than the previous year. Practically the whole of the saving has occurred in Hongkong. Our Shanghai Soda Water Factory was sold during the year, and the loss on same has been deducted from our trading profits in the accounts before you. The item in the accounts among the assets "Mortgage by W. J. Haynes on Shanghai Aerated Water Plant and Machinery" represents security for the balance of the purchase money. A fire in our Stanley Street warehouse on 11th April last resulted in the whole of the fifth floor and cockloft used as a laboratory and for putting up proprietary medicines respectively, being destroyed. Fortunately the fireproof iron door and concrete floor prevented the flames spreading to the rest of the structure and the adjoining buildings, which only suffered from water damage. Although there is a good deal of dislocation and inconvenience we are able to carry on. The loss and damage to stocks and building are covered by insurance. The proposed transfer of \$20,000 to Reserve Fund (and the payment of \$3,000 to Staff Provident Fund will, I trust, meet with your approval. I have now to propose that the Report and Statement of Accounts as presented be passed. When same has been duly seconded the accounts will be open for discussion.

THE MAGISTRACY.

BAD LEG AN EXCUSE FOR THEFT.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese from Haiphong pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a box containing \$2.60 in the money and clothing, to the total value of \$12.40, from No. 42 Kowloon City Road, Kowloon.

The defendant, who was arrested by Detective Sergeant Clarke whilst carrying the stolen box in Aberdeen Street, explained that as he had a bad leg and could not work, he had therefore stolen the box in order to secure sufficient funds to return to his home in the country.

Inspector Brazil, however, stated that there was nothing wrong with either of the defendant's legs and His Worship imposed a sentence of six weeks' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

THEFT OF A CHOPPER.

A Chinese coolie, charged with the larceny of a chopper from Messrs. Calden, MacGregor and Company's yard, at No. 15 Queen's Road, Central, was brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning.

The defendant, who pleaded not guilty to the charge, stated that he had merely picked up the chopper in order to hammer down a loose nail in one of his shoes.

After evidence was heard, however, the defendant, who had been previously convicted, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

AIDING AND ABETTING A THIEF.

A Chinese woman, residing at No. 598 Queen's Road Central, was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning with aiding and abetting her grandniece in the theft of a gold watch, chain, appendages, valued at six dollars, and a jacket, valued at four dollars, which the latter was alleged to have stolen from the complainant's cubicle in the same house as the defendant resided.

"I never aided or abetted anyone to steal anything," stated the defendant at the opening of the case.

After evidence was heard, however, the defendant admitted her guilt and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

JUNK MISTRESS FINED.

The mistress of water boat No. 2930 was fined twenty dollars by Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning, for attempting to bribe an Indian Police Sergeant who had arrested her on the charge of mooring her junk alongside the Praya Wall, at Kennedy Town, during prohibited hours.

THE RETURN OF A BANISHÉE.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, a Chinese banishée, was sentenced to six months' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day, on the charge of returning to the Colony before his term of banishment had expired.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

[By "TATTLER".]

Holidays are falling thick and fast. Empire Day was to all intents and purposes a holiday; next Monday is Whit Monday and the Monday following is the King's Birthday. If only the Government would guarantee fine weather for these holidays most of us would be satisfied.

H. E. the Governor in his statement at the Legislative Council yesterday on the subject of the Special War Rate forestalled some of the criticism which might have been made on the Bill when it comes up for second reading. "My objection all along to a general increase in the rates," His Excellency said, "has been that it involves taxation of many who, under a scheme of income tax, would have escaped taxation." Having found the obstacles to an income tax in this colony to be insuperable, His Excellency put the special rate forward as the best substitute. But not all the fish will be gathered even into this net. What about the men who live in messes or houses provided by wealthy firms or corporations? It will be the firms who will pay, not the occupiers. But if such occupiers should be conscience-stricken, I am sure the Colonial Treasurer will not object to receiving "conscience money," even though it may represent double payment of the rate.

I see an American, who has resided in Shanghai for two months and "thoroughly enjoyed the wonderful climate here" has been asking in the newspapers why something is not done to boost Shanghai as a summer resort? Eh, what? I have seen to reply to the enquiry. Perhaps the residents of Shanghai will be content to leave the American griffin to supply the answer to his question after he has spent a summer in Shanghai.

The griffin tells the public that he has been "investigating" and he has found that when you come down to it, "going away to spend the summer" is a state of mind. "I am not prepared to say that it is not in many cases. Monotony and idleness are worse enemies than the climate very often. Let a man or a woman be well occupied, and it will be found that it is not absolutely essential to health to go away from places like Hongkong or Shanghai for the summer months. One of the most robust constitutions I have known was possessed by a man who lived in Hongkong for twenty-seven years and never went in all that time further than Macao on the one side and Cape d'Agular on the other, and he worked much longer hours than the majority of men and seemed to regard sports as one of the main causes of ill health."

Is it disrespectful to write or speak of the people of China as Chinamen? A Chinese resident of Singapore, I notice, has protested in a letter to the Press against the use of the words "Chinaman" and "Chinamen" on that ground. It is quite a mistaken view, I think. People use these words because they think them correct. Someone who replied to the protest under the pseudonym of "An English" correctly answered that it is simply a question of etymology. "The word Chinese is an adjective, not a noun. Like many other adjectives, it is used as a collective noun with the definite article 'the' in speaking of 'the Chinese' which implies the use of a noun after it, such as 'nation,' 'people' etc. The expression 'a Chinese' is inequippous, to an educated English ear, as well as being a grammatical error. 'Chineseman,' the equivalent to 'Englishman,' is an uncomfortable word to speak, because the accent must be on the first syllable, whereas the accent of the word Chinese is on the second. 'A Chinese man' is correct when distinguishing from a Chinese woman. The words 'a Japanese' are correct because 'Japan' ends with a consonant, which forms a connecting link. If 'China' were called 'Chinan' the word 'Chinanesse' would be the correct expression. And that's all there is to it, as Cousin Jonathan says.

In addition to these taxes I suggest that there should also be levied a tax of five cents per ton on each unbranded vessel entering the Harbour. Some years ago, I believe, a similar tax (though then of 2 cents per ton) was levied for the purpose of raising funds for the building of a breakwater or typhoon refuge which has long ago been completed. No objections were then made to that tax being levied for such special purpose, and none, I feel sure, would now be made to its being levied for a purpose far more important. In this way, too, shipowners who are actually benefiting by the vastly enhanced freights, would be made to contribute more than they are now contributing.

Further revenue for this special purpose might be collected by the Harbour Office from all junks entering or clearing, a charge being made of one cent per picul on all cargo carried in those junks. Although I doubt whether any serious objections will be raised to the method now proposed to be adopted by the Government, it seems to me to be somewhat unfair that those who can probably best afford additional taxation, the landlords, should, or should be enabled to, suffer no extra expense at all. It has been suggested to me that the additional 7 per cent. on the rates should be made payable by both owner and occupier. Another method would be to add to the Crown rent a sum equivalent to 7 per cent. on the rateable value of a tenement erected on Crown land, and occupied.

Or, if it is considered that the amounts to be raised by taxation of this kind should not exceed, altogether, 7 per cent. on the rateable value of a tenement, then I suggest that the owner should be made to pay half that amount by an addition to his Crown rent, and the occupier the other half by an addition to his rates. Thus, a person who is both owner and occupier of a house pays the full sum of 7 per cent., while in other cases that sum is equally divided between the owner and occupier. Yours faithfully,

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WAR CONTRIBUTION.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—The topic which is perhaps at the present time of the most absorbing interest to Hongkong residents is the question of the method by which money shall be raised for the purpose of increasing the contributions of this Government towards the War Fund. Much has been written, and said, on the subject, and many suggestions have been made, some of which are considered to be exceedingly good. But the only method which has, so far, met with the approval of the Government is that of adding 7 per cent. to the present rates of 13 per cent., and providing that this addition shall be paid by the occupier of a tenement, and not by the owner (unless, of course, he is himself both owner and occupier).

A further suggestion which appears to me, and to numbers of my friends, to be a better one than any of those yet made, is that a tax should be levied on every person leaving the Colony, by rail or steamer, and on all cargoes imported into, or exported out of, Hongkong. The tax need be so small that individuals would hardly feel it, and yet the total would amount to a very much larger sum than the total of 7 per cent. on the present rates. Moreover, in this way, every single person, resident in the Colony, whether a householder or not, would be affected, for provision could be made that the consumers of goods imported, as also those exported, paid the additional tax, in the collection of which no difficulty or expense whatever ought to be experienced.

My suggestion is that each first or second class passenger ticket from Hongkong, to any place except Canton, Macao, or other places in the near neighbourhood, should bear on it a \$1 stamp (that amount, of course, being added to the cost of the ticket), and a 50 cent stamp on any other class of passenger ticket; while, as regards Canton, Macao, and other places near, a ticket to such places should bear on it a 50 cent stamp for a first class passenger, 25 cents for a second, and 10 cents for any other class.

With regard to cargoes exported or imported, a tax on these might be levied at the rate of 5 cents a ton, a stamp to this amount being affixed to all Bills of Lading before such are signed or endorsed, by the shipowners. It being now necessary that complete manifests of all incoming and outgoing ships shall be furnished to the Harbour Office, it would be impossible to evade payment of the tax. And, as I have said, the amount I suggest is so small that neither would the shipowners nor consumers feel it to any appreciable extent.

In addition to these taxes I suggest that there should also be levied a tax of five cents per ton on each unbranded vessel entering the Harbour. Some years ago, I believe, a similar tax (though then of 2 cents per ton) was levied for the purpose of raising funds for the building of a breakwater or typhoon refuge which has long ago been completed. No objections were then made to that tax being levied for such special purpose, and none, I feel sure, would now be made to its being levied for a purpose far more important. In this way, too, shipowners who are actually benefiting by the vastly enhanced freights, would be made to contribute more than they are now contributing.

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Or, if it is considered that the amounts to be raised by taxation of this kind should not exceed, altogether, 7 per cent. on the rateable value of a tenement, then I suggest that the owner should be made to pay half that amount by an addition to his Crown rent, and the occupier the other half by an addition to his rates. Thus, a person who is both owner and occupier of a house pays the full sum of 7 per cent., while in other cases that sum is equally divided between the owner and occupier. Yours faithfully,

W. A. HOWLEY

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

JAPAN'S NAVAL HELP.

BRITISH APPRECIATION.

LONDON, May 25. In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, replying to a question, said that the activities of the Japanese Navy did not end with the operations resulting from their co-operation with the British Navy in the extermination of the German Naval forces in the Pacific. A detachment of cruisers and destroyers had been despatched to the Straits Settlements, where it had been assisting the British Navy in guarding the Indian Ocean to the east of Ceylon. In the northern Pacific, a detachment of Japanese cruisers, last year, at the instance of Great Britain, had carried out extensive cruises of great importance to the Allied cause, while more recently, in view of the development of the naval situation, the Allied Governments had deemed it necessary that the co-operation of the Japanese Navy should be extended. Accordingly the Japanese Government had despatched a considerable force of light craft to the Mediterranean where it was now co-operating with Great Britain's and the Allies' forces. A new detachment of powerful fast cruisers had been despatched to assist in protecting shipping in the Indian and South Pacific oceans. Valuable as this assistance had been, it was additionally valuable in showing the spirit existing between all the Allies and indicated the gratitude of the assistance we might expect in the future. (Cheers.)

EMPIRE DAY.

THE OBSERVANCE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 25. Empire Day was never more solemnly celebrated than yesterday. In Great Britain the occasion was everywhere utilized to impress on the nation the necessity for a universal movement in self-defence against submarine piracy. The King's proclamation, exhorting food self-denial, was read from steps of the Tower Hall in the presence of the municipal dignitaries to large crowds, many of whom afterwards signed a voluntary ration pledge. There were also the customary demonstrations at the schools. Their Majesties the King and Queen, visited the Royal Overseas Officers' Club in Pall Mall and held a reception afterwards when they informally conversed with many of the officers from the Dominions. A notable participant in the celebrations was General Smuts who addressed two gatherings, one of the members of War Clubs and the other of the Women's United Services League at Marylebone and Stepney respectively.

THE OVERSEAS IMPERIAL AIRCRAFT FLOTILLA.

THE HUNDRETH PROPLANE.

LONDON, May 25. The Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the annual meeting of the Overseas Club, handed over to the Royal Flying Corps a cheque for the purchase of the hundredth propeller of the Overseas Imperial Aircraft Flotilla, subscribed by British subjects overseas. It was explained that since the cheque had been received Durban and Shanghai had provided additional machines. Mr. Long, after paying a glowing tribute to the air service, alluded to those in Great Britain even to-day, who failed to recognise the future of the Overseas Dominions and who were blind to the possibilities of the British Empire. Some of the Empire's greatest possibilities were to be found in distant parts. If the Empire was going to be what it ought to be, namely the most united, self-reliant and peace-loving in the world, our people must realise its immense possibilities in the more distant possessions, the immensity of which few of us could realise.

THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

PUBLICATION OF A BLUE BOOK.

LONDON, May 24. A Blue Book, consisting of 163 pages, of the proceedings of the Imperial War Conference has been issued. It contains the resolutions already adopted, extracts from the minutes, and a number of papers read before the Conference, notably a memorandum on emigration from India to the Dominions, which was presented by the Indian representative, and which the Conference recommended to the favourable consideration of the Governments concerned. The memorandum suggests the following basis for agreement:—

Firstly, as regards the Indians already permanently settled in the Dominions, they should be allowed to bring in their wives (subject to the rule of monogamy) and minor children and in other respects they should not be less privileged than the Japanese settled immigrants.

Secondly, future admissions of Indians for labour or settlement should, if possible, be regulated on lines similar to, and not less favourable than, those governing the admission of any other Asiatic race.

Thirdly, if it is impossible there might be reciprocal treatment in India and each Dominion, of immigration for purposes of labour or permanent settlement. If a Dominion is determined to exclude these two classes of immigration from India, India should be free to do the same as regards that Dominion. It would clearly be recognised that exclusion in either case was not from motives of racial prejudice but was the outcome of different economic conditions.

Fourthly, along with such exclusion, reciprocal arrangements would be made for granting full facilities for the admission of tourists, students and the like, and for business visits entailing temporary residence so long as this residence was not for labour purposes or for permanent settlement.

THE HELP OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, May 24. The War Cabinet has decided to discontinue the erection of a large explosives factory at Bristol, owing to the entry of the United States into the war.

ELECTORAL REFORM BILL PASSED.

LONDON, May 24. In the House of Commons, the second reading of the Electoral Reform Bill was passed by 329 votes to 40.

BAR SILVER FOR INDIA.

LONDON, May 24. The New York Banks, at the request of Indian customers, are shipping bar silver to India, via San Francisco, in settlement of the trade balance, at the rate of £200,000 a week.

THE POSTPONEMENT OF RACING.

LONDON, May 25. Lord Curzon, in the House of Lords, said the reason why the Premier suggested the postponement of a decision regarding the stoppage of racing was that greater success in grappling with the submarine warfare might, after the food situation in the next six weeks or two months.

THE LATE RAJAH OF SARAWAK.

LONDON, May 25. The King was represented at an impressive memorial service for the late Rajah of Sarawak at St. Paul's at which Margaret, the Rane, and Sir Charles Brooke's other relatives, Mr. Walter Long, many members of the Sarawak Government service and other distinguished people connected with Sarawak were present.

MAN-POWER IN THE COLONIES.

In the House of Commons recently Mr. Brookes asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies if he can inform the House what steps are being taken to utilise the British Empire, other than the self-governing Colonies, to utilise the available British man-power? Mr. Long: My hon. Friend will not doubt recognise that it would not be desirable to make public full particulars of the steps which are being taken to utilise the available man-power of the Colonial Possessions other than the self-governing Colonies. But for general information upon this point I would invite his attention to the answer which I gave on the 19th February to a question asked by the hon. and gallant Member for the Merion Division.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EMPIRE PRODUCERS' ORGANISATION.

SPEECH BY SIR EDWARD CARSON.

LONDON, May 24. Sir Edward Carson was the guest at a luncheon held in connection with the British Empire Producers' Organisation. Lord Bessborough presided, and read the following telegram from Mr. Hughes the Prime Minister of Australia:—

"The resolutions of the Imperial War Conference will draw more closely together the bonds of Empire. The victory of the National Government of Australia has shown Australia's attitude towards the Empire. I wish the Producers' Organisation success."

Lord Bessborough said that only those who, before the war, pointed out the danger of starvation had a right to criticise the Admiralty now. He declared that the submarine menace was not yet in hand; nothing but over-water craft in large numbers could beat the submarine in blue water.

Sir Edward Carson, responding to the toast of his health, said it was difficult to find time beforehand to compose a speech, because he was giving six hours daily to the Irish question, besides doing duty at the Admiralty. This left him somewhat pressed, and depressed.

After mentioning that the Producers' Organisation represented £700,000,000 capital, spread over the Empire, he said that some years ago his son, who was now commanding a submarine, desired to join a navy class at school. He tried to persuade him it was better to make money as a lawyer (laughter)—but his son replied:—"You don't seem to realize the importance of the fact that the navy is the great connecting link between the mother country and the Colonies." I told him that if he put things on such a high plane I had nothing more to say. Only yesterday, as First Lord of the Admiralty I had to read an account of an attempt by our own destroyers to sink his submarine. (Laughter.)

Proceeding, Sir Edward Carson said that he deprecated attacks upon the navy. "Attack me, if you like, but for heaven's sake do not attack the man at the wheel who is doing his best night and day in dangerous and difficult operations of which you hear nothing." (Cheers.) Sir Edward Carson said that there was one result of the war that nothing could deprive us of, namely the utilisation and organisation of the vast resources of the Empire in the most effective manner to every part of the Empire. The war had demonstrated three or four fundamental facts. First—what our resources were; second—what a little trouble and organisation they might be used to make the Empire self-sufficient; third—that blood was thicker than water; and fourth—we have been living in a fool's paradise in allowing these resources to be used for strengthening our enemies and forging weapons enabling them to fight us. (Heard Hear.)

The War was being fought in vain if that state of affairs did not end. Without new methods the victories of our armies and fleet would be in vain. God help us if we got back to the old Party ideas. When he looked back at Imperial Preference, it seemed to him that it was preference for the German Empire. Also the Most-Favoured-Nation Clause, which sounded so well, really meant a combination of our enemies to our disadvantage. Such catchwords must be got rid of. No war of this magnitude could be waged for three years without bringing vast revolutions.

The Russian revolution was because the war had brought home to the people that the real power must be in the people who had to fight. What might replace the old regime was still in the lap of the gods. However, in some respects, we might regret it, he believed it was a necessary revolution. Let them not imagine there was no revolution going on in this country and Empire. True, his Majesty was never more safely and securely fixed on his throne than at present. (Cheers.) Look at the almost automatic innovation of the Imperial War Cabinet. He found that the connecting link which was binding the Dominions to the mother country was that we had exactly the same ideals of liberty and progress.

People, he said, had talked wildly of Imperial Federation, not knowing what it meant. There could be no Imperial Federation if it were meant that an Act of Parliament was going to bind together the various units that made the Empire. He did not mind how loose was the system binding the Empire so long as it was the best working system. They must not try to tighten it artificially, but let it work its own way. A meeting of the Council of Empire, as a Cabinet executive matters, was the nearest approach at the moment we could get to the ideals at which we were aiming. There was a revolution in the Empire at home. The Franchise Bill was itself a great revolution. What had brought that about? The war and conscription. Millions of men were going over the parapet daily to face the German guns. They were the men who were preserving their property for those at home. (Cheers.) They could not ask them to do all that without giving them a voice in the Government of the country. "Thank God we have not required bloodshed and anarchy to do these things." Labour would never again be satisfied, nor ought to be satisfied, to be in the same condition as it was before the war.

Labour, in the numbers which it sent out, was laying the foundations of our future progress, was maintaining our present liberties, and would have, he would not call it reward, but its fair share in the body politics. They had to prove to Labour that if its true interests were to expand and progress, that could

only be done on a sound solvent basis, by the organisation of the unexploited resources of Empire. "Let us not talk to them too much about Imperialism," continued the speaker. "To some it rather idealises domination, to others it means aggression, to others it means the exploitation of the people for the benefit of the few, or of capitalists. You must get rid of that out of their minds: you must rather teach them of Empire Union and greatness, in which each unit is a help and strength to the other unit. You must teach them that the patriotism inherent in them is best for their material progress. Just as by building up business they get a free flow for their energies and greater resources for higher wages, so by the expansion of Empire, and by exploiting untapped fields of Empire, you will bring home to them that we have great material which can place them on a surer and better foundation of good terms and happiness at home than has ever fallen to the lot of the proletariat of any other race. (Cheers.)"

ITALIANS TAKE 9,000 PRISONERS IN A DAY.

Rome, May 24. An Italian official message says: On the Corso yesterday, after ten hours' violent bombardment, we assaulted, and broke through the enemy's lines from Castagnavizza to the sea. While we were heavily engaging the enemy on our left, our troops, after cutting enemy trenches at the centre and right, occupied a part of the area southward of the Castagnavizza and Bosconale road, and passed Bosconale.

They captured Jiminiano and five strongly fortified heights with a sudden onslaught which surprised and non-plussed the enemy, who counter-attacked in the evening. We severely repulsed them. We took over 9,000 prisoners yesterday, including 300 officers.

One hundred and thirty of our aeroplanes and balloons participated in the battle, and dropped tons of bombs on the enemy lines, and used their machine-guns on the enemy troops. All returned safely.

Ten British batteries largely contributed to the bombardment. We repulsed heavy attacks at Gorizia, and captured a strong point on the north-west slopes of San Marco. We considerably progressed at Monte Santo and Nodice after severe fighting.

FRENCH HAUL OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 24. A French communiqué says:—A German attack on the Vaucluse Plateau last evening was driven back with serious losses. The prisoners we took here on the 22nd belong to six Regiments of four different Divisions.

We have taken prisoners 8,600 unwounded Germans since May 1st, between Soissons and Aubervie.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK.

LONDON, May 24. The Admiralty announce that the British transport *Tragelienia* was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on the 4th inst.

The following lives were lost:—Twenty-nine officers, 374 other ranks, the captain, one officer, and nine of the crew.

THE ADRIATIC FIGHT.

SURVIVORS' STORY.

PARIS, May 25. The survivors of the *Baulefr*, which was sunk in the Adriatic engagement, state that the British, French and Italian warships showed great skill and promptitude in meeting the Austrian vessels' attack. The French destroyer *Bison* registered several successful shots at a big enemy cruiser, on which a large fire was seen to break out.

AUSTRALIAN TEA IMPORTS.

LONDON, May 25. In the House of Commons, Sir J. D. Rees suggested that Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Long might obtain the prohibition of the import of Java tea to Australia in favour of Indian and Ceylon tea.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the matter was entirely within the discretion of the Commonwealth Government. If that Government saw fit to give advantage to Indian over foreign tea, needless to say, it would be welcome; but he did not think he could usefully and properly act regarding that particular industry.

CONTROL OF MEAT PRICES.

LONDON, May 26. In the House of Commons, Captain Baskin stated that the retail prices of meat would shortly be controlled.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are its greatest popularity. You can see by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE PEKING CRISIS.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERED THAT EITHER HE OR THE PREMIER MUST GO.

The following Peking telegram, dated the 24th inst., throw a little more light on the situation:—

After appointing Wong Shih Chen as Commander-in-Chief of the precautionary troops in Peking, and Tientsin, Tuan Ki Sui and Tso Yu Lam left at night for Tientsin by special train.

Before issuing the Mandate dismissing Tuan, the President summoned Wong Shih Chen, Chan Kwoing Yuen, and Kong Chiu Chung to the Palace, and told them he would resign. These military officers protested against such a step. The President then said the Premier must be dismissed, and he asked for their support in this.

The Mandate was accordingly issued last night and the President caused circular telegrams to be sent to the provinces in which it was stated that Tuan Ki Sui had rendered good service to the country, but all the Cabinet Ministers had resigned, but the President was unwilling to place all the responsibility on Tuan Ki Sui. In accordance with Article 34 of the Provisional Constitution he had relieved Tuan Ki Sui, allowing him time to rest so that he might serve the country again.

The President is now urging Huan Si Chang to accept the Premiership and Wong Shih Chen the Ministry of War.

Yesterday, Tuan Ki Sui, not knowing the President's decision, submitted a list of new Ministers. The President returned the list to the Cabinet.

The Army in Peking now having at its head Generals Chan Kwoing Yuen and Kong Chiu Chung, is maintaining order and no disturbances are expected. The reason why the President took such drastic measures was to defeat the purpose of the Tulkwans' Conference at Chuchow.

A Mandate reprimanding Nei Sze Chung and the Tulkwans had been prepared but was subsequently cancelled owing to the dismissal of Tuan Ki Sui.

THE HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THIS AFTERNOON'S GYMKHANA.

This afternoon, the second meeting of the season of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club took place, notwithstanding that a drizzling rain continued to fall throughout the afternoon. Despite this drawback there was quite a good attendance. The results to hand, up to time of publication are appended:—

FIVE FURLONG RACE. HANDICAP. Mr. J. H. Congdon's New Ally II. (Mr. Barton) 1. Mr. Stevens' Snipe. (Mr. Knoll) 2. Mr. Ellis Kadocrie's Pingwi Chief. (Mr. Seth) 3.

Won by one length, many lengths separated second and third. Time, 1min. 25secs.

Part-Mutuel:—Winner, £18.10. Places: 1st, \$3.50; 2nd, \$5.80; 3rd, \$5.30.

Cash Sweep:—No. 34, \$321.30; No. 91, \$91.80; No. 53, \$45.90.

LADIES' NOMINATION. EGGS AND SPOON RACE.

Mr. C. H. Blason, nominated by Mrs. Forsyth, 1.

Mr. F. Sutton, nominated by Mrs. F. Sutton, 2.

Mr. G. C. Moxon, nominated by Miss Hastings, 3.

Part-Mutuel:—Winner, \$35.10. Places: 1st, \$8.20; 2nd, \$9.80; 3rd, \$10.40.

Cash Sweep:—No. 102, \$579.60; No. 106, \$165.60; No. 43, \$82.80.

THE GYMKHANA STAKES.

Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadzow's Vail. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1.

Mr. Ellis Kadocrie's Australian Chief. (Mr. Seth) 2.

Messrs. Beith, Ross & Sedgwick's Town Mouse. (Mr. Knoll) 3.

Won by three lengths, a length between second and third. Time, 2min. 11 1/2secs.

Part-Mutuel:—Winner, \$15.50. Places: 1st, \$18.10.

Cash Sweep:—No. 130, \$600.60; No. 23, \$171.60; No. 107, \$85.80.

FROM THE TWO MILE POST ONCE ROUND AND IN. HANDICAP. Messrs. Beith, Ross & Sedgwick's King Dick. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1.

Mr. H. B. L. Dowling's Ben Bol. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Sir Paul's Magic Debit. (Mr. Seth) 3.

Won by half a length. Time, 2min. 25secs.

Part-Mutuel:—Winner, \$18.30. Places: 1st, \$7.60; 2nd, \$6.00.

Cash Sweep:—No. 143, \$600.40; No. 220, \$180.40; No. 221, \$86.20.

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HONGKONG.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor in their weekly Share Report state:—The market remains very quiet with little or no business passing. Shanghai is practically unchanged. Rubber is quoted 3/64 per lb. "Plantation."

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.—There is no change under this heading.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong Fire and China Fire remain unchanged.

SHIPPING.—Douglases are slightly firmer with buyers at \$21. Indo Chinas show little change. Deferred shares having changed hands at rates varying between \$109 and \$107. Star Ferries are wanted at \$30. Steamboats after sales at \$17 1/2 are still wanted.

REVENUES.—China Sugars have been done as low as \$107. Malabars at \$30 1/2 are about business.

ORLA AND MIXING.—Langkats are firm at \$14. 17 in the North. Raubs at \$2.60, could probably be obtained. Tronachs at \$3.60, and Orals Caplans at \$3.60, are both nominal. Shells have been placed at nominal.

100/- locally the London rate being somewhat higher. Railways have improved to a buying quotation at 29/6.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves are weak at \$78, this weakness is probably due to London shares offering, tempted by the high rate of exchange. Hongkong Docks have eased off to \$121 but at \$120 there are buyers. Shanghai Docks are a trifle better with sales reported at \$14. 93 1/2 and buyers at that.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Central at \$80, Hongkong Lands at \$87 1/2, Kowloon Lands at \$83 are nominal as are Humphreys at \$8.40. West Points could possibly be placed at \$75, and Hongkong Hotels at \$100.

CORROR MILLS.—Shanghai Shenghai Cottons have changed hands at \$15. 151, whilst Ewos at \$14. 150, and Kung Yiks at \$14. 14 are both in demand. Yangtzepeas continue in request at \$15. 5.80.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric are firm at \$40, China Light and Power are quiet at \$42, and Lower Level at \$40.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneo have been the medium of sales at \$17 1/2 ex div. China Providents are nominal at \$8. Cementa possibly due to Settlements, fluence have eased off to \$7.80, Watsons have buyers at \$8. Dairy Farms are still on offer at \$8. Waterboats have changed hands at \$15. Hongkong Ice remains at \$15. The demand rate on London is 2/41 and the T. T. selling rate on Shanghai is 57.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert and Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

There is nothing to report, either locally or as regards fresh business. In grey shirtings, prohibition in Great Britain regarding the use of four in the sizing, which is now in force as regards any new contracts entered into, will make it well nigh too difficult to do business, as it cannot be done upon the usual standards that the Chinese are used to buying. It would take a long time to convince them that a cloth weighing perhaps eight pounds was in reality the same article they used to buy as a ten pound shirting, and long before they might have been able to realize the fact, it may be hoped that the war will have become a horror belonging to the past.

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HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

TUESDAY, MAY 26th.—

8 p.m. First Aid Lecture by Surgeon S. F. Lee.

9 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Thursday, May 31st.—

6 p.m. Bandage Practice. Corporal Wei Kan will take charge.

9 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1st.—

7 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.

Tuesday, May 26th.—

4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Wednesday, May 26th.—

7 p.m. Gymnasium. Bandage Practice.

Friday, June 1st.—

4.15 p.m. Bandage Practice.

(Sd.) E. RALPH, Officer in Charge of District.

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This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of group appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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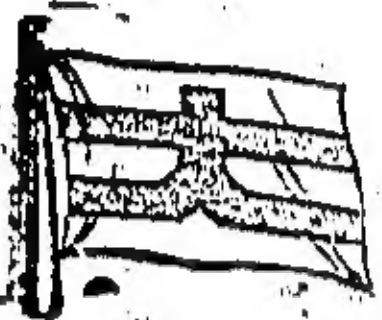
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"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Atsugi and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 27th May, at Noon.
"JOSEPH MARU".....Monday, 28th May, at 8 a.m.
* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

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TIENSIN	KWUN	May 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SENING	May 28, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	KUMCHOW	May 30, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	TEAN	May 31, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	May 31, at 4 p.m.

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S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Yingchow," "Shantung," "Sinkiang" and "Sunning" with
excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.
maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers
are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SUNDAY, May 27, Daylight
SHANGHAI	ENANG	WEDNESDAY, May 30, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TAASANG	WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	LOKSANG	THURSDAY, May 31, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	SUNDAY, June 3, Daylight

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
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These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
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SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
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good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

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calling at Hoihow when convenient.

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by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
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Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Qingdao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,
leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at
destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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are fitted with all modern conveniences (and carry a duly qualified surgeon).

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AGENTS.

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unhealthy particles, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism,
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improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking,
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may be had and your something else for extra profit—do not accept it, our first on being
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Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 1st June at 12 Noon.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 5th June at 12 Noon.

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Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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General Managers.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues., 12th June.
SHINYO MARU	12,000-21 knots	Fri., 22nd June.
PERIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Tues., 3rd July.
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Tues., 17th July.
SIBERIA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Fri., 27th July.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Fri., 10th August.

First Class to London G3348. (271-10.0) Return G3368. (2123)

" " " San Francisco G3250. " G3437.50

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Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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Bahia, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Tons & Speed Sailing.

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T. DAIGO, AGENT.

Telephone 291.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER Displacement SAILING DATE.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT- TLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	"KAMAKURA MARU," Capt. Shirai, Tons 14,500	FRIDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SHIDZUOKA MARU," Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th June at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU," Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,800	FRIDAY, 15th June at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"MISHIMA MARU," Capt. Nishimura, Tons 18,000	TUESDAY, 5th June at 11 a.m.
	"ASAHI MARU," Capt. Kosaka, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 5th June at 11 a.m.
	"SUWA MARU," Capt. Sekine, Tons 21,000	MONDAY, 18th June at 11 a.m.
	"TOTOMI MARU," Capt. Kamada, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 7th June.
	"RANGOON MARU," Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 9th June.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"BENTEN MARU," Capt. Tomita, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

LONDON via SINGAPORE,
MALACCA, PENANG,
COLOMBO, DELAGOA
BAY, CAPE TOWN AND
MADAGASCAR.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
via MANILA, THURSDAY
ISLAND, TOWNS-
VILLE AND BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE,
PENANG & RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE,
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FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

NEW YORK via MANILA,
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PANAMA AND COLOMBO.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 291 & 292.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship,
"KASHIMA MARU,"
having arrived Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in
the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted out
mark by mark and delivery can be
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary be-
fore Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 30th May,
1917, will be subject to rent.
Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signees and the Co's representative
at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and
FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-
sented within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which date they cannot
be recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 24, 1917. 1845

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE)
COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPON
COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIE
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favour-
ably with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON
COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Har-
bour), Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents, Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

1047

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in:

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THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

AN UP-TO-DATE LIGHTSHIP FOR NEWCHWANG.

There has been despatched from Shanghai, in the tow of the Customs Cruiser *Pinching*, a new steel lightship for Newchwang, built to the designs of the Engineers-in-Chief of the Chinese Customs.

This ship, which is provided with both a powerful flashing light and an explosive acetylene gas gun, is a masterpiece of modern engineering, and embodies the most recent developments in optical apparatus and for signalling by light, and will bear comparison with the most up to date ships supplied by other Lighthouse authorities. As in most new lightships a steel tower takes the place of the mast and accommodates the optical apparatus and machinery, as well as providing easy access by means of spiral stairs to the lantern.

The light is a revolving one, giving two flashes of 18,000 candle power each every 10 seconds. The optical apparatus is hung on gimbals and has a pendulum and balance weight so that it maintains a vertical position in spite of the rolling of the ship. The balance weight is adjusted so that the roll of the ship and the swing of the pendulum do not affect the light. The source of light is an incandescent mantle heated by a petroleum vapour burner, which automatically replenishes the petroleum fed to it under air pressure.

The fog signal consists of an automatic fog gun which fires a shot every 30 seconds. The gun uses an explosive mixture of acetylene gas and air ignited by means of a spark obtained from friction metal. It is entirely automatic in action and as soon as the gun is turned on starts firing at 30 second intervals and continues till the gun is turned off. This is, it is believed, the first lightship to be permanently fitted with this type of fog signal.

The existing Newchwang lightship is fitted with the old type of lightship lantern having a number of separate oil lamps each with a parabolic silvered reflector revolving round a central mast; when she is superseded by the new ship the last lightship disappears from the coast of China.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

WEEKLY SERVICES, MAY 27TH.
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses: Psalm: Venite, Godeo: Te Deum.
Baptism: James, Battisill, (4th evening).
Jubilate, Tomlinson.
(second morning).
Hymns: 155, 154.
God Save the King.

Holy Communion (12 noon).
Responses: Psalm: Old Melody.
Traversa (2nd evening).
Magnificat, smart: Nene Dimittis.
Kedway (2nd morning).
Antiphon: Veni Holy Ghost. Attwood.
Hymns: 215, 141.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at Morning and Evening Services.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Responses: Psalm: Venite, As set.
Psalm: As set: Te Deum, Blisset.
Kyrie, Mendelssohn. Hymns: 8, 305.
(second time).
God Save the King.

Trinity Church, Kowloon.
Responses: Psalm: Psalm: OLV.
Verses: 1 to 2. Psalm: 216, Verse 24 to end. Chant: No. 217, CXLV.
Credo, Chant: No. 376, Magnificat.
W. A. Chant: No. 304, Nene Dimittis.
Elvey, Chant: No. 30, Kyrie, Mendelssohn.
Hymns: 261, 305 (second time), 255 and 415.
Vesper Hymn.
God Save the King.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.
Morning at 11 a.m.
Evening at 6 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

Peak Church.
Evening Service at 6.30.

The Gospel Hall.
10 & 12 PEDDER STREET.
Weekly Services: Sunday, Breaking of Bread for Believers only 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study 8 p.m.
Friday, "advice" Bible study 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientists.
MacDONNELL ROAD.
Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 8.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.
Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.
Soldiers' and sailors' Home, Arenal Street.
Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

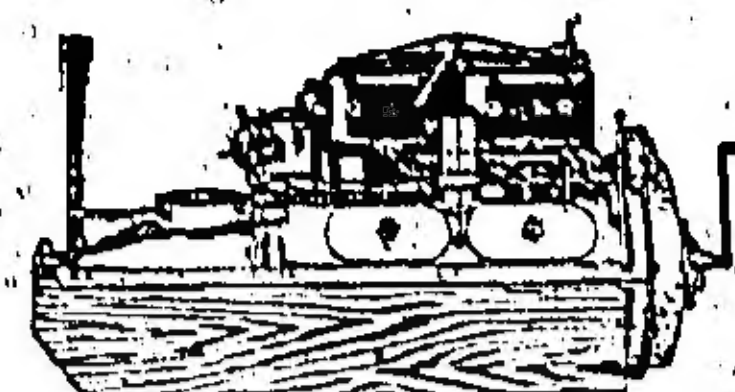
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.
Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m., followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Causeway.
Low Mass at 7 and 8.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
2.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

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think of ALEX. ROSS & Co.



Largest Stock of Motor Cars,
Motor Cycles and Marine Motors
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Motoring."

TO LET

TO LET.
FOUR ROOMED FLAT, in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings,
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Hongkong, May 24, 1917. 1827

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ARDSHEAL, No. 119 The Peak, newly done up.
Apply—
CHATER & MODY,
5 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 5, 1917. 1771

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NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation.
Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to—
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11 Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

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Apply—
YOUNG HEE,
10 Des Vaux Road Central,
Tel. Nos. 906 and 551.
Hongkong, May 14, 1917. 1808

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OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings, HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1578

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars, Apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
45, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1578

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

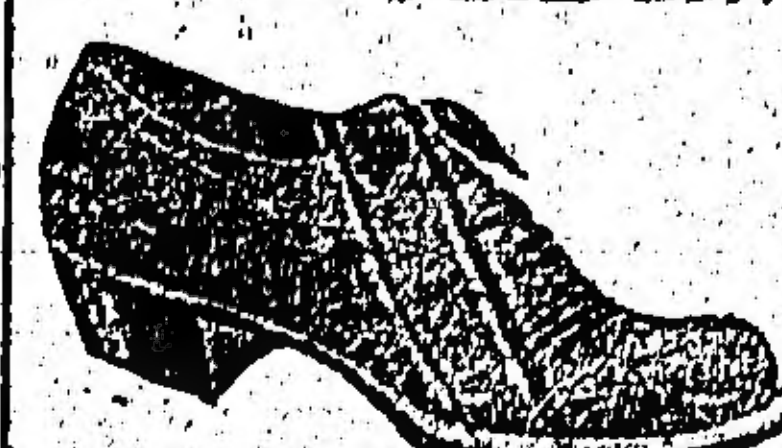
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MADE

TO

ORDER



HEBBY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
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Hongkong, March 25, 1914.

ITCHING ON HEAD
HAIR CAME OUT

Scratching Caused Eruptions.
Awful Burning Sensation.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I had an itching on my head and I had to scratch it which caused severe eruptions. The eruptions spread all over my head, temples, neck and down my back. I had an awful burning sensation and I could not sleep at night with it, and I also felt poorly in health. My hair came out a lot too."
"I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and I sent for a free sample. I found the sample did wonders and I purchased more and I am now healed and I have had no return of the trouble since."
(Signed) Mrs. Mary Gambrell, 24, Saunders St., Gillingham, Kent, Eng., July 29, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post

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The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.
Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.
The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

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OUTWARD.
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS
Tai O 5.00 P.M.
Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
Cheung Choo 2.00 P.M.
Shatin, Sha-
tin and
Aberdeen/Antau,
Ping Shan,
Sai Kung,
Santien, Stanley. 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samsui (7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.)
Macao (7.15 P.M. 9.00 A.M.)
Kowloon (8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.)
Nanhai and
Samsui (5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.)
Shamshun (10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.)
FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS
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Canton (7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 7.30 A.M.)
Tai Ping
Tung (9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.)
Shek K. (9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.)
Kowloon (8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.)
Kowloon (8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.)
Kaukung (8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.)
Except Saturdays.

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HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

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Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

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CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (by E. J. Little) 20

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 20

WASHING MACHINES (for men) 30

HONGKONG REGISTER

Previous On date at 0 o'clock at 12 p.m. 5 p.m. 8 a.m.
Barometer 29.83 29.80 29.80
Temperature 70 71 71
Humidity 83 92 92
Direction of Wind S. S. S.
Force 4 4 3
Weather 0 0 0
Rain 2.02 0.00 0.21
Wind speed open air temperature on the 25th 75
Lowest open air temperature on the 25th 74
T. F. CLAXTON, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, May 25, 1917.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 25th at 11.55—The returns from Japan are lacking, and those from the Philippines are incomplete. Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately at the majority of stations reporting; it is probably highest in the Pacific to the south-east of Japan. A depression covers S. Manchuria, and another is indicated over the south part of the China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.51 inch. Total since January 1st, 17.59 inches, against an average of 30.00 inches.
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 27th May:—
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, fresh; moderating.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MAY.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of May, 1917:—

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
May 25th, 5.29 a.m.	7.11 p.m.	
" 26th, 5.28 "	" 7.12 "	
" 27th, 5.28 "	" 7.12 "	
" 28th, 5.28 "	" 7.12 "	
" 29th, 5.27 "	" 7.13 "	
" 30th, 5.27 "	" 7.13 "	
" 31st, 5.27 "	" 7.13 "	

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 26, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Westoek	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Memuro	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hakodate	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Tokyo	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Kobe	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Nagasaki	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Kagoshima	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Osaka	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Naha	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ishihama	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Shanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Chongking	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wuhu	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Wanghai	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Hankow	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0
Ichang	8 a.	29.57	51			0	0